

贵州菝葜属一新种*

傅承新 沈朝栋

(浙江农业大学植物教研室, 杭州 310029)

A NEW SPECIES OF *SMILAX* FROM GUIZHOU, CHINA

Fu Cheng-xin Shen Chao-dong

(Department of Botany, Zhejiang Agricultural University, Hangzhou 310029)

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关键词 菝葜属; 花叶菝葜

花叶菝葜 新种 图 1

Smilax guiyangensis C. X. Fu et C. D. Shen, sp. nov.

Species habitu *S. basilatae* Wang et Tang similis, sed rhizomatibus horizontalibus in solo, caulibus 5~40 cm altis longitudinaliter quadrangulatis, foliorum laminis supra albo-striatis, pedunculis petiolis multo longioribus differt.

Frutex scandens vel erectiusculus 5~40 cm altus; rhizoma gracile, horizontale in solo, tuberans ad nodos. Caulis dimorphus, vegetativus 5~15 cm. altus, persaepe bifolius, floriger 25~40 cm altus, longitudinaliter quadrangulatus, raro spinosus. Folia crasse papyracea, ovata vel ovato-cordata, 3.5~7 cm longa, 1.5~4 cm lata, apice acuta vel acuminata, basi rotundata vel subcordata, supra viridia et albo-striata, subtus viridula, 3(~5)-nervia; petioli 3~6 mm longi, cirrhosi, vaginis longitudine 1/2 petioli partes aequantibus, ad apicem decidui. Inflorescentiae umbellatae, 6~10-florae; pedunculi 0.5~1.0 cm longi, basi prophylla ovata ferentes, non articulati; bracteolae minimae persistentes; pedicelli 0.4~0.6 cm longi. Flores staminati viriduli; segmenta perianthii c. 1.5~2.0 mm longa, oblique patula, exteriora elliptica c. 1.0 mm lata, interiora c. 0.8 mm lata; stamina 6, perianthio breviora, antheris vix 0.4 mm longis, filamentis 0.8~1.0 mm longis. Flores pistillati non visi. Chromosomatum numerus $2n=32$.

Guizhou(贵州): Guiyang (贵阳), Liuchongguan (六冲关), alt. 1300 m, 1995-04-27, C. X. Fu(傅承新) 95003 (♂, type, ZAU); ib., 1991-11-17, C. X. Fu and X. H. Xu(傅承新, 徐晓华) 91338; ib., 1993-11-24, C. X. Fu and C. D. Shen(傅承新, 沈朝栋) 93002; Qianling Mt. (黔灵山), alt. 1450 m, 1991-11-18, C. X. Fu and X. H. Xu 91347.

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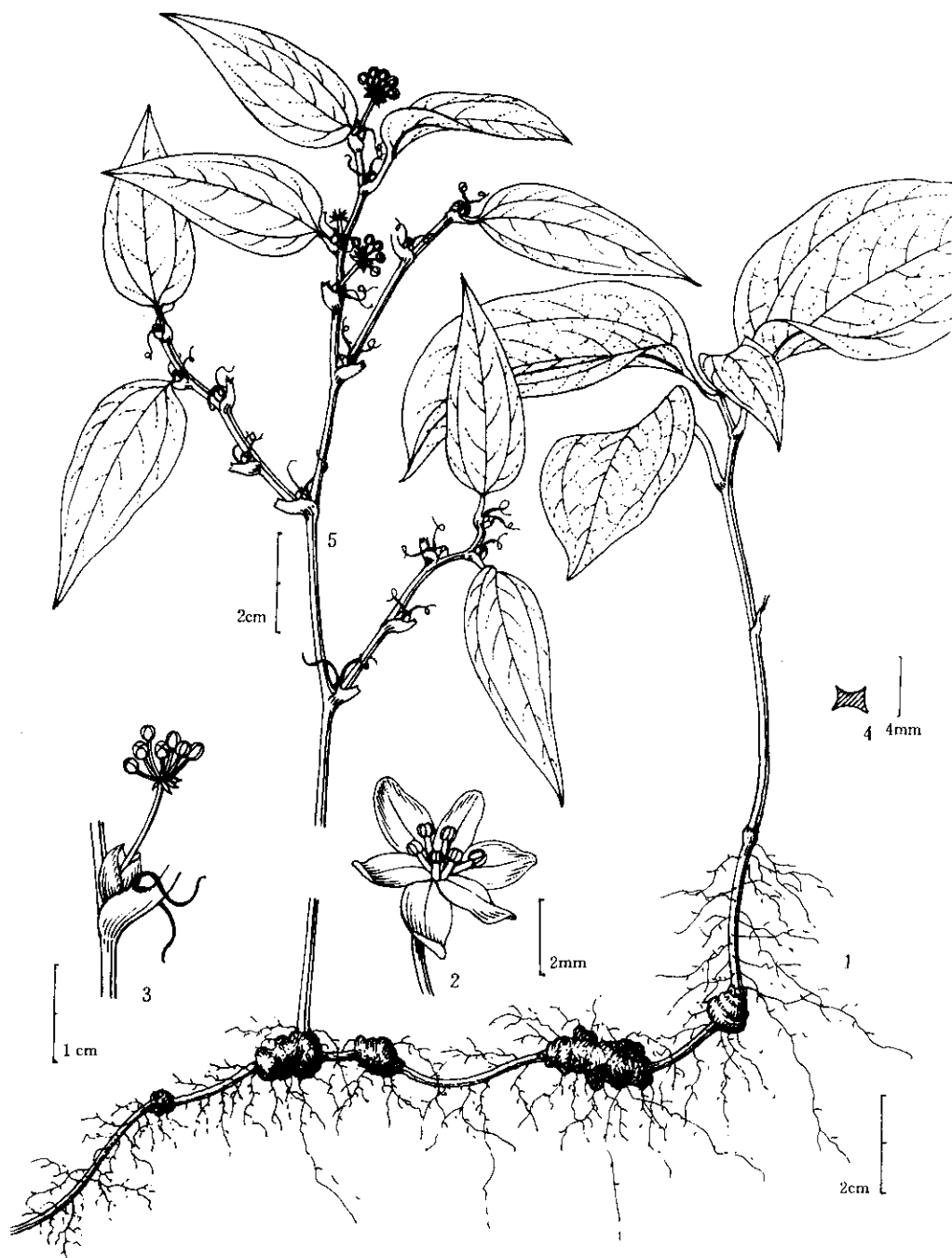


图1 花叶菝葜 1. 营养枝和横走根茎(注意根茎节处呈块茎状膨大); 2. 花(♂); 3. 花序(♂)、宿存的芽鳞(先出叶)、叶柄及叶鞘; 4. 茎横切面; 5. 花枝(♂)(张泰利绘)。

Fig. 1 *Smilax guiyangensis* 1. foliage branch and horizontal rhizome (note the tuberous nodes on rhizome); 2. flower (♂); 3. inflorescence (♂), scale (prophyll), petiole and vagina; 4. transverse section of tetragonal stem; 5. flowering branch (♂).

攀缘或近直立灌木, 高 5~40 cm; 根状茎纤细, 在土壤中横走, 在节处呈块茎状膨大。茎二型, 营养枝高 5~15 cm, 常具二枚叶; 开花枝高 25~40 cm, 四棱形, 具稀疏刺。叶厚

纸质,卵形或卵状心形,长 3.5~7 cm,宽 1.5~4 cm,顶端急尖或渐尖,基部圆形或近心形,上面绿色,具白斑,下面淡绿色,具 3(5)条主脉。叶柄长 3~6 mm,有卷须,叶柄长度的一半具狭鞘,脱落点位于叶柄顶部。伞形花序具 6~10 朵花;总花梗长 0.5~1.0 cm,基部具卵形的先出叶,但无关节;小苞片微小宿存;花梗长 0.4~0.6 cm。雄花淡绿色,花被裂片约 1.5~2 mm 长,斜展,外轮花被椭圆形,宽约 1.0 mm,内轮花被宽约 0.8 mm;雄蕊 6 枚,稍短于花被,花药仅长 0.4 mm,花丝长 0.8~1.0 mm。雌花未见。染色体数目为 $2n=32$ 。

本新种外形上与少花菝葜 *S. basilata* Wang & Tang 相似,但根茎在土壤中横走,茎高 5~40 cm,四棱形,叶片上面具白斑纹;总花梗比叶柄长得多,而与后者不同。